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RISING UP ANGRY

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July 21–August 11

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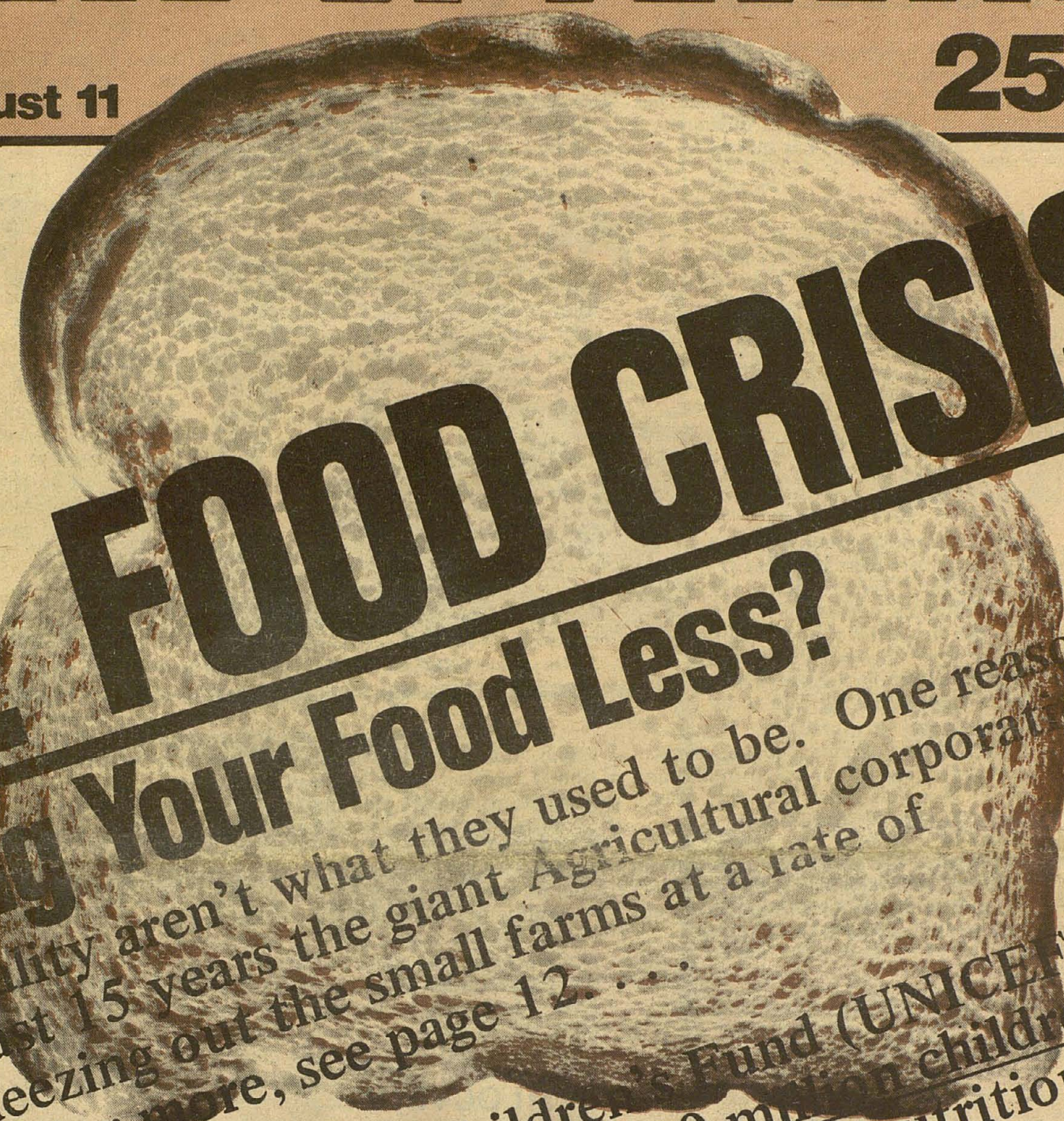

THE FOOD CRISIS

Enjoying Your Food Less?

Prices and quality aren't what they used to be. One reason is that for the past 15 years the giant Agricultural corporations have been squeezing out the small farms at a rate of 2000 a week! For more, see page 12. . . .

FAMINE The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) has warned that 500 million children in 70 poor countries face starvation or severe malnutrition. See pages 8+9. . . .

SOLVING THE FOOD CRISIS

For ideas about what you can do about the food crisis, see the editorial on page 5. . . .

AND MUCH, MUCH MORE

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DRUG NOTEBOOK PART 4

PSYCHEDELICS

The use of psychedelics became popular with young people starting in the early 1960's and reached its peak around '68-'69, and has since decreased while the use of downers, quaaludes and PCP (THC) has increased.

LSD

The action of LSD on the brain is indirect; it represses a neural (brain) hormone called Serotonin , which causes a change in the transmission of electrical impulses from nerve to nerve. All of the senses can be either distorted or heightened and emotions can be affected - sometimes changing very quickly and strongly and it can also affect judgments of space and time.

LSD is the most potent psychedelic. 20 micrograms can produce an affect (1 microgram = 1/1,000,000 gram). It is a colorless, odorless, crystalline powder, and in liquid form in large quantities it has a slightly blue tint. There is no known lethal dose for LSD. However, the effects are somewhat unpredictable according to dose, as well as by the user's attitude and surroundings. The usual dose is 100-200 micrograms and the affects usually occur within 1 hour taken orally, and immediately if injected into the veins. The effects last for about 8 to 14 hours. The peak effects of acid occur from about an hour after getting off and continue for about 3 more hours. LSD creates no physical dependence and produces no withdrawal symptoms, but a tolerance to it develops very quickly.

USE AND ABUSE

The advantages of the use of LSD are still being investigated. Medical and psychological research on its therapeutic (healing) uses are being done. It is currently being tested for treatment of acute alcoholism, childhood autism (withdrawing into oneself), paranoia, and schizophrenia (split personality) and other mental disorders.

The medical research on the effects of LSD on chromosomes is still an unsettled dispute. The first reports that LSD damages chromosomes were based on some really poor research. A geneticist put some white blood cells in an LSD solution that was 350 times the normal dosage. Later, when he examined the chromosomes in the cells he found some of them to be broken.

As far as science knows today, LSD users have no greater chance of producing deformed or retarded babies than non-LSD users, although the use of LSD by pregnant women, especially during the first three months of pregnancy, can damage the embryonic development of the child (like any other drug taken during that time period).

The greatest danger of tripping is freaking out; which is when the person feels his experience is out of control. He is frightened by his surroundings; feels paranoia, panic, or fear and has lost his self-judgment, all adding up to a very hazardous psychological situation to be in.

Chronic after-effects are usually an extreme depression which can follow a bad trip. Sometimes flashbacks occur, and even though they aren't caused by LSD in the body or any form of mental "illness," they can be both unexpected and frightening. They happen when the memory of an intense acid experience occurs.

MESCALINE

Mescaline is the most potent hallucinogenic chemical extracted from the surface buttons of the peyote cactus or it can be synthesized in a lab. It is usually in the form of a crystalline powder, loose, or in capsules or pills.

The body develops a tolerance to mescaline, but more slowly than LSD. In addition, a cross-tolerance between LDS, mescaline, and psilocybin will develop. Mescaline does not create a physical dependence or withdrawal symptoms, and there is no known organic damage from using it. Real mescaline, however, is almost impossible to find. According to the Alternatives Hot-Line Center, "We've had samples of substances reputed to be mescaline and almost all of them have turned out to be light hits of LSD. Many samples were cut with speed."

PSILOCYBIN

Psilocybin comes from small mushrooms which grow in marshy places. This mushroom has been used for centuries in religious ceremonies. Its effects are similar to mescaline; it creates a reaction of nausea, muscular relaxation, coldness of arms and legs, dilation of the pupils, abrupt mood changes, and enhanced colors and shapes.

There are other drugs, less commonly known, that produce similar effects, such as STP, DMT, Morning Glory seeds, etc., but are impossible to find.

CONTAMINANTS

As we have mentioned throughout this series of articles, street drugs have a notorious history of being impure. Various substances are often substituted or mixed with the primary drug, and the type of contaminant is often difficult to determine. Other than the side effects which can be observed in many cases, chemical analysis is the only way to determine what street drugs contain.

LSD is usually cut with speed and can contain strychnine, a central nervous system stimulant which builds up in the body. Strychnine can be poisonous to you. Initial symptoms of strychnine poisoning are an increase in reflexes followed by noticeable stiffening in the knees, then the arms and legs. If the spasms increase in severity and frequency, if sudden convulsions occur, the person should be taken to the hospital immediately! Strychnine poisoning will be accompanied by blue lips, the face will be fixed in a grin or a grimace, and the pulse will be strong and slow. Fatal doses result in respiratory failure, and produce death in one to three hours.

While transporting the person to a hospital, watch his breathing and if necessary, give artificial respiration. You may also be required to restrain the person during convulsions so he doesn't injure himself or impair the giving of artificial respiration. Administration of certain tranquilizers could cause cardiac arrest (heart attack).

LSD is sometimes cut with belladonna alkaloids (organic chemicals) for the visual and mental effects it adds to the trip. These alkaloids (or STP) could be in any of the psychedelics discussed here, and major tranquilizers such as Thorazine should not be used to bring somebody down. The combination of these two drug classes may cause shock, coma and possibly death.

The 'talk-down' approach is the best method for helping somebody who is freaking. It is important for you to help him or her relax and make him(her) feel that you're a friend and will give support.

Giving medication is a last resort, and almost always unnecessary in treating a bad trip. Remember that administration of drugs, even by a doctor, can be dangerous and possibly lethal when the actual content of the drug taken is not known. However, if nothing else works, here are some things that can be used to help out:

NIACINAMIDE or NIACIN (Vitamin B3)
"ACCENT" (MSG) or natural honey will raise the blood sugar level.
VALIUM is sometimes used to stop muscular spasms and panic reactions.

OF A 6 PART SERIES

Victory at Stewart Warner

Bob Randall (2nd from right - front) with some of his fellow Concerned Workers who helped him win back his job.

Bob Randall, a Black shop steward with 15 years experience, was fired last spring for walking the "wrong way" from the coffee machine. He is back on the job now, plus he got two month's back pay (the company still won't pay the other month they owe him) and three weeks paid vacation. Also, Raul Rosario, eight years at the plant, got his job back, but he hasn't gotten any back pay yet, and refuses to return until he does! Both of these firings were part of a pattern of intimidation of employees who in any way stand up for people's rights at Stewart Warner.

As both of these men told Rising Up Angry, the reason they won what they did was the "power of the people". Concerned workers signed petitions, wrote statements, donated money, went to union meetings, etc. A white steward testified for Bob at his arbitration hearing, that the white stewards walk the same "wrong way" from the coffee machine as Bob. It was this kind of courage and unity that made the difference. As the Concerned Workers group said when they announced the victory, "When the people unite, they can move mountains!"

Both of these cases showed that victories can be won when people struggle for their rights and when they struggle together. As Bob told Rising Up Angry, "Who knows you're getting messed over if you don't complain?" Concerned Workers recommended some very good ways to do this:

Fight against speed up. File grievances against rates that are too high. Get together and refuse to do rates that are impossible.

Fight against job discrimination. If you have a case of race or sex discrimination, file a grievance with the union. You can also file a case with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. (Tel: 353-7550) We can all support each other against discrimination, and speak out against it when it arises.

Fight for more money and better working conditions. Push for strong contract demands in the upcoming negotiations. Prepare for a strike in December by pushing the union to set up a strike fund out of the dues paid by Stewart Warner workers for the last 27 years.

Fight for job protection. File grievances on unjust warning slips, suspensions, firings and layoffs not following seniority. File complaints with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission if job discrimination is involved.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission is a part of the government. . . but it can help. So get something out of your tax money! Employees of American Telephone and Telegraph did. Several thousand women and minorities proved they had been discriminated against and received altogether over $15 million dollars in back pay!

But the struggle for human rights for everyone won't be settled in a day, a week or a year. And won't be settled by people only fighting for themselves. The American Miners' Association pointed this out in 1861:

Step by step, the longest march
Can be won, can be won
Single stones will form an arch,
One by one, one by one.

And by union, what we will
Can be all accomplished still,
Drops of water turn a mill,
Singly none, singly none.

Charges Nonrepresentation

Union member files charges against taxi union

The mechanics, body men and other inside workers of Yellow and Checker Taxi Companies recently voted overwhelmingly to reject the contract offered them by the companies and Democratic Union Organizing Committee (DUOC) 777. At the same time, cab drivers, also represented by 777, approved their contract by a very narrow margin. However, legal action by members of the union may lead to voiding of the drivers' contract, and re-opening of negotiations for drivers as well as inside workers. (As Rising Up Angry went to press negotiations for the inside workers contract had not resumed.)

Dave Robinson, a body man for Checker Taxi at a northwest garage (Unit 5), has filed charges against DUOC 777 with the National Labor Relations Board for non-representation during the recent contract negotiations. Dave was one of eight people elected by the members to observe the negotiations officially. Charges already made and others soon to be filed include failure to fight for retroactivity of the new contract, failure to keep the membership informed about the real issues of the negotiations, depriving the membership of the right to strike, falsifying ballots and others. Rising Up Angry learned that Dave will be joined by other union members, including drivers, in filing additional charges and calling for investigations of the DUOC leadership. "This isn't a union, it's a joke," Dave told Rising Up Angry in an interview. "When the negotiations were over, I asked to see a copy of the agreement. They wouldn't let me see it, and I'm supposed to be an observer. Somebody has to do something to make these people do their jobs."

The contract rejected by the inside workers was typical of the sweetheart company-first garbage the DUOC officers have always asked the members to swallow. It offered the already underpaid workers a 9% wage increase in the first year, with 7% and 6% jumps in the second and third years. At the rate prices are going up, it doesn't take a mathematical genius to see that those "raises" are really wage cuts.

The contract accepted by the drivers wasn't much better. In fact, it offered no commission increases at all, making the drivers rely for any additional income on an increase in meter rates. (Commission levels were already graduated by seniority, and some of the jumps were shortened, but very few drivers are affected by this.) When the meter raise occurs, the companies will increase the minimum amount a driver must bring in each day (bookings), so that drivers' hourly income will probably stay about the same.

The union officers made a big deal out of the pension plan in both contracts. The pension plan is so "great" that the most it could ever pay anyone is $150 a month.

When the union officers presented these sellout contracts, they talked as though the only choices were to accept the contracts or to strike. Since everyone in the union knows the union is bankrupt and couldn't even

Continued on page 10

Citizen Protest Sparks Police Activity

On June 27, a group of people from the Brighton Park community, Rising Up Angry, and the Chicago Women's Liberation Union attended the Police Board meeting at 11th and State to protest the death of George Lemon at the hands of 9th District patrolman Merrill Kaval. The citizens presented Rochford and the Police Board a petition that had over 1100 signatures from the Brighton Park area demanding:

1) That Officers Merrill Kaval, Nick Baffa, and Jack Weld submit to lie detector tests;

2) That the police department perform a thorough investigation and inform Mrs. Lemon and her attorney of the extent of their investigation;

3) That Officer Merrill Kaval be removed from all work on the streets until the investigation is completed;

4) That Merrill Kaval's service record be made public to Mrs. Lemon and her attorney to determine if there have been other complaints made against him.

When the petition was unrolled, it stretched out over 28 feet. All Rochford could do was turn red in the face.

Marlin Johnson, the head of the Police Board, and Superintendent of Police Rochford referred the case to the newly created Office of Professional Standards (OPS) for investigation.

BACKGROUND

George Lemon was killed in his house last January 7th. His mother, Mrs. Helen Lemon was present when it happened. Since that night, not one single investigator had contacted Mrs. Lemon to get her side of the story. (For details of the case see Rising Up Angry Vol. 5 No. 15). In the case of a citizen being killed by another citizen, the police supposedly interview as many people as possible who were present when the incident occurred. But this is not the policy followed when a citizen is killed by a policeman. Instead the department rallies behind the policeman regardless of what he did.

In a letter to Mrs. Lemon on March 1st, Supt. Rochford stated: "If you are aware of any additional information or new evidence not now known, I ask that you provide me with that information." This was said without the police department even having interviewed Mrs. Lemon!

In recent months, we have heard a lot of talk from Supt. Rochford about how the Chicago Police Department is becoming more responsive and open to citizens' complaints of police brutality and abuse. Recently, James J. Casey of the OPS said that people who complain of police brutality will be interviewed in their homes and will be given written progress reports about their complaints. Supt. Rochford told the news media on May 27, "The buck stops with me." This is why we went to the Police Board meeting.

After leaving the meeting, Mrs. Lemon, George's mother, was escorted to the office of James Casey of the OPS. He talked to her and some friends for a few minutes and then said that he would open an investigation into George's death. When Mrs. Lemon emerged from Casey's office, the press asked her if she was now satisfied with what had happened. She replied, " No. I've heard too many promises from the police department. I won't be satisfied until I see that they are doing something. I just don't want anyone else to have to go through what I've gone through."

On Wednesday, July 10, the Office of Professional Standards (OPS) of the Chicago Police Department announced through the news media that it had completed its investigation into the death of George Lemon. They claimed that the police officers were justified in killing George. James Casey of OPS had interviewed Mrs. Lemon and then decided that her story, which contradicts the police version of the incident was insignificant. Casey did not even have the courtesy of contacting Mrs. Lemon and telling her of his findings before the announcement was made. Obviously, the OPS is to continue the tradition of whitewash which has been the standard practice of the C.P.D. in its investigations of police brutality.

Mrs. Lemon talks with the press.

It is a step forward that the community was able to force the police to reopen the investigation. However, the George Lemon case again proves that we can not depend on the police to investigate themselves. What Chicago needs is an independent review board to protect people from police harrassment and brutality.

People from the Brighton Park Community, Rising Up Angry Legal Program, and the Chicago Women's Liberation Union accompany Mrs. Lemon to present 1,100 signatures demanding the reopening of an investigation into her son's death.

in honor of Orlando Quintana

The Orlando Quintana Defense Committee and the **Board of Directors** of the **Association House** jointly invite you to a memorial and dedication in honor of Orlando Quintana, on Sunday, July 28 at 3:00 at the Association House at 2150 W. North Avenue.

charges against taxi union

Continued from page 3.

support a one-day walkout, it seemed as though everyone had to go along with the game. But almost half of the drivers and the great majority of inside workers wouldn't go for the bluff; they voted for themselves, not their two-faced officers. So the situation is still wide open.

The companies, who insist they need a fare increase but won't let anyone see their books, will now have to deal with workers who know just how much more money the companies will take in next year. The City Council has already postponed action on a meter increase, although it was pushed quickly through the Transportation Committee by Chairman Vito Marzullo, a Daley machine alderman. The union officers will have to face charges, investigations and much closer watching by the increasingly angry members.

The independence of the inside workers, and their refusal to be pushed around any longer, along with the spirit of Dave Robinson and others filing charges, have given the drivers a second chance as well. It is illegal for a single local to have two contracts, and DUOC is in clear violation of this law. The only hope the officers have of getting away with it again is if they can keep the members divided among themselves. But if the drivers support the inside workers demands, and join in the effort to clean up the union, then everyone together can force the officers to really do their jobs — or get out.

If there is enough unity, the great taxi rip-off may be at the beginning of the end.

SOLVING THE FOOD CRISIS

editorial

Since the end of the large scale anti-war movement and civil rights movement the political scene in this country hasn't been one of large scale involvement and active concern for the rights and needs of others. This is in part caused by a wrong analysis that says that nothing was accomplished in the social movements of the past 10 years; in part the apparent apathy is caused by the worsening economic conditions which make mere survival, not to mention improvement, a more time consuming event in many people's lives. Of course, governmental repression of political activists has taken its toll too. Despite the apparent decline in people's involvement in political activity today the problems that gave rise to the human rights movement continue to grow. Take the very essence of human life – food.

The article on the famine in Africa and the world wide food shortage on pages 8 and 9 of this issue is only the barest look at the problem of starvation in the world, not to mention in our own country. Reports of more and more people who are dying of starvation and malnutrition appear all the time. The article on page 12 makes clear the fact that food prices are high and will continue to go higher. Not everyone is upset at the lack of food – the major food producing monopolies as well as the fertilizer industry are making bundles of money off of this world crisis. The U.S. government is obviously controlled by these same large corporations so we can't expect it to deal effectively with the food shortage and the outrageous food prices.

Another part of the food crisis is the declining quality of the increasingly expensive foods. Chemical additives, new ways of fattening animals quicker, new ways of growing vegetables, all combine to decrease the nutritional value of the food we can buy. To counter that many people turned to "health foods" – vitamins, organic gardening, etc. But this industry was not controlled by the large food corporations so they got the government to begin to attack and "regulate" health foods. In this way the large food and drug stores will be able to move in and take over the market.

All of this points to the fact that something has to be done to solve the problem of food here in the U.S. and on a world-wide scale. Now we know that the large corporations who are profiting off of starvation and the government which is controlled by those very corporations won't solve the problem. So once again we must turn to ourselves - the people - to get involved. It is the only way we can solve these pressing social issues.

We must fight back the apathy and cynicism that is so pervasive. We must understand that looking out for only yourself and your family just ain't going to get it. We have to organize ourselves as a class and as a people to fight for our own survival.

There are many ways of getting involved in the campaign to solve the food shortage. Dick Gregory, well known comedian and social activist, is staging a cross country run to dramatize the crisis. Many groups are collecting food, medical supplies and money to be sent to the drought stricken countries of Africa. There are groups fighting against government repression of health foods. These groups all need volunteers, money, etc. There are community pantries in Chicago that give out food to people who need it here. They need food and volunteers. Then, of course, there are ongoing community based organizations like Rising Up Angry that are trying to get at the root of many problems by fighting for a change in the system – from one that is based on competition and exploitation to one that is based on cooperation and fulfillment. We can always use more volunteers.

So even though there isn't a lot of visible social involvement there are still many problems to be solved and many groups that need volunteers and donations. You are the person that can help solve the food crisis. To help you must get involved. Your reward is our freedom. If you'd like to get in touch with any groups that are dealing with the food crisis or if you just want to get involved give us a call at 472-1791. Together we can make a difference!

Letters to Rising Up Angry

Comments on Drug Industry

Dear Rising Up Angry,

Part of the drug problem in this country today is the use of "illegal" drugs, i.e. scag, cocaine, LSD etc. and the way they are used to control masses of otherwise potentially "revolutionary" folks. It should be common knowledge by now that the "junkie" is a victim, he needs collective concern and a realistic view of life that will not come with psycho-analysis, methadone or therapeutic communities.

But part, and especially in the white communities, of the problem is the abuse of what are "legal" drugs, the prescription drugs. We must first look at why so many of these prescription drugs are in the community, the ones people O.D. on: reds, sopors, dexies, darvons and all the other little goodies.

The drug industry in America is concerned only with profit, no matter what it costs in human pain and suffering.

There were eight billion dollars worth of prescription drugs sold in 1972; much of what was produced though, never reached the drug store, but found its way into our communities in other ways.

There are 700 drug firms with the top 15 controlling more than ½ the market, spending one and one half billion dollars a year on advertising, three times what is spent on research and development.

And like the dealer in the street, these industries as soon as they got token pressure from the federal government, they began to turn to other means of making money, everything from baby food to chewing gum.

Yet with all this money, power and prestige these companies are powerless to take it upon themselves to control the influx of downers and speed into our neighborhoods. Why? There's too much money in it for them to care. Like most corporate businessmen, they have little concern for human life other than the hope that it continues to consume.

If only the board members of Lilly (the makers of methadone) went through the 60 to 90 day, bone-aching, sleepless, painful agony of methadone withdrawal ...

Or the president of Merek - Sharp and Dome felt the convulsions caused by barbiturate withdrawal, or his wife have a child born deformed due to some screwed up birth control or diet pill...

Maybe then some action might occur and the over-production of these poisons stop.

Stop the Plague
Revolution, not therapy.

A concerned reader

Waukegan Letter

Dear Rising Up Angry,

I was reading some of my old Angry papers, and boy, what the government's been doing to us is worse than I thought. My big brother, Gilbert Garcia ran away from the army and came back home. And a year later the FBI came and took him and put him in the stockade for 30 days and let him out for a dishonorable discharge.

Sincerely,

Danny Garcia
Waukegan, Illinois

Prisoner's Poem

This poem was sent to us by a Chicago man who is in prison in San Quentin, California. He would like to have people write to him.

Prison Hell

Have you ever watched the sun rise
From a lonely prison cell

And heard a freight train whistle blow
Like a monster out of hell

Have you ever watched the mailman
Greet a hundred other men

While the letter you long for
Failed to come again

If you've never known these things
Then you're a lucky man

Your life has been a good one from
The morning it began

But if you've known the misery of
A barren prison cell

You've had your share of loneliness
You've done your time in hell.

By Al Krueger
B 44066 A
Tamal, California 94964

RISING UP ANGRY regularly prints letters from readers, though letters published do not necessarily express the views of Rising Up Angry. Of course, not all letters that we receive can be printed. Letters that are signed receive first priority, although we will withhold names on request. We reserve the right to edit letters (primarily for length).

Address all letters to: **RUA, Box 3746, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Illinois 60654.**

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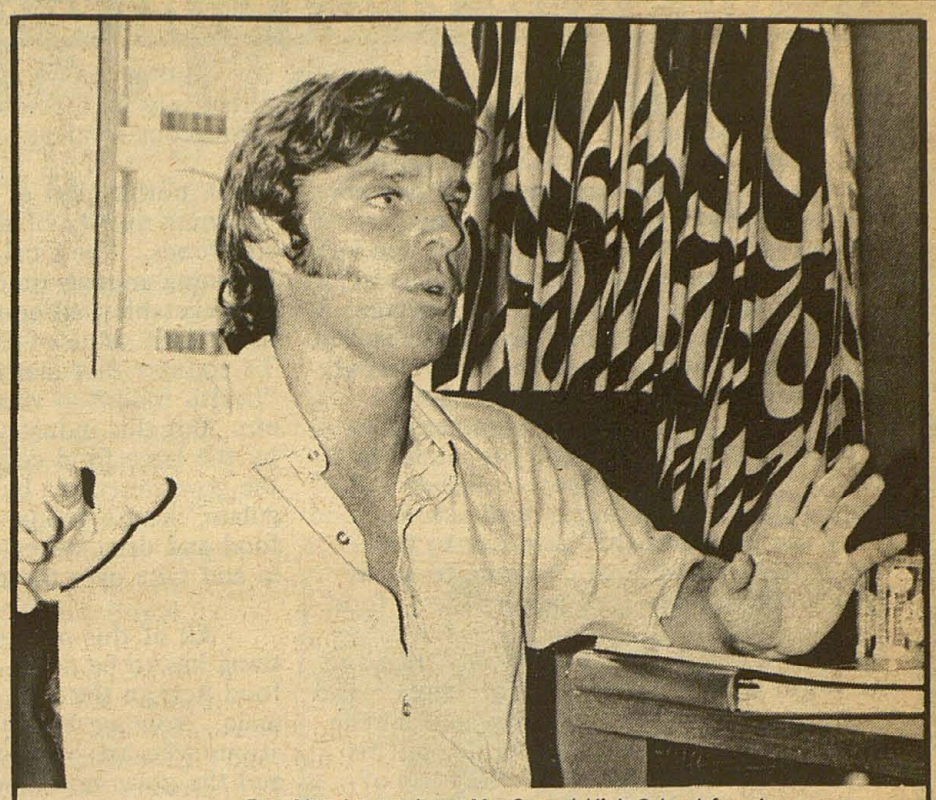
Tenured Teacher Fired For Resisting Racism, Corporal Punishment, Illegal Activity at Catholic High School...



Dan Murphy taught at Mt. Carmel High School for nine years, until the school administration passed a special rule just to fire him.

...But He's Fighting Back

This is the story of Dan Murphy, a Catholic High School teacher. It is also the story of the Catholic High Schools in Chicago – a story not told to the public before. Some of the things that happen are so bizarre they seem impossible. But the whole story is documented.

Fifteen years ago Dan Murphy was a student at Mt. Carmel High School, a predominantly white Catholic boys school in Woodlawn. Nine years ago he returned to teach and coach. At the time he was exactly what Mt. Carmel wanted. "I had a flat top, narrow ties, white shirts. If my students or athletes got out of line I hit them with my hand. I got very solidly into the school." So solidly that after three years he was given tenure, guaranteeing him a life-time job. No teacher has gotten tenure since.

Then Dan Murphy began to change. First of all he became an outstanding teacher and coach – the kind this city needs. He cared about his students and helped them learn. One of his courses became the most popular elective in the school. He wrote the textbook for another. Evaluation forms show he was highly rated by his students. As a swimming and water polo coach he was twice named the Chicago Catholic Coach of the Year and seven of his athletes became All-Americans.

Dan Murphy also changed in his attitude towards the school. He saw things going on that he considered both illegal and unethical, especially for a school whose whole existense was based on being ethical. "There was no real turning point. I just started noticing things, then more and more things."

One of the first things he noticed was physical punishments. One case was the ex-Marine teacher who hit one student across the face with a stack of paper for not saying "sir," and then punched and choked another kid for "challenging" him. Or the case of the priest who made all the freshmen not wearing Catholic medallions grab their ankles and get whipped on the backside with his belt. Dan has signed affadavits on many such incidents, because he began trying to end what amounted to physical battery inside the school. "These things still go on regularly, although the administration denies it."

"Physical punishment still goes on regularly, although the administration denies it..."

Dan also noticed the way students were continually expelled or punished for how long their hair was or how they dressed. Former principal Father McFaden used to sit at the door of the student center, grab kids with long hair, and cut off half of it so they had to get a haircut or look ridiculous. "I realized Jesus Christ would be kicked out of Mt. Carmel and that really blew my mind." So Dan stopped wearing a tie while teaching and he told people why. "I was doing it to protest the school's narrow-minded idea that appearances are so important. I had good classes by all reports and I figured if I could teach well without a tie it would dramatize my point." That was 4½ years ago, and Dan hasn't worn a tie while teaching since. The principal let him do it and there was no problem.

"Jesus Christ would be kicked out of Mt. Carmel H.S. ..."

Dan began getting progressively more involved in other school issues. One was racial discrimination. Mt. Carmel is in the middle of a densely Black neighborhood, yet there have never been more than 10 to 15% Black students. To get its 750 students, Mt. Carmel recruits like mad, but only in white areas. The school has a definite quota system, which Dan protested without avail. The school says it has no money to provide scholarships for Black neighborhood children. Dan also figured out that in the past 12 years only 8/10 of 1% of the school's teaching has been done by Black teachers. Mt. Carmel finally hired its first Black teachers – two women – two years ago following a confrontation between the administration and Dan and a few others who demanded the hiring of Black faculty members. "One of the two was let go after a year and the other was let go this year."

Dan also began to see Mt. Carmel as a bastion of male chauvinism. "There are important people at Carmel who don't like women, who think women are incompetent, who are just hung up about women." There were four women teachers at the school this year. Dan had the feeling there was a census in the administration that all Blacks and women had to go. At any rate, none of the Black or women teachers had their jobs at the end of the year. The school had to give no reasons for their dismissals, because the teachers weren't tenured. But the administration was not pleased when Dan encouraged the four women to file a complaint with the EEOC on sex discrimination.

"None of the Black or women teachers had their jobs at the end of last year ..."

Then there was the sports situation. "I love sports. I've been a successful coach and I know how beautiful sports can be. But at Carmel the whole atmosphere is warped something terrible." There are signs in the coaches offices that read 'A coach likes to have a lot of those trained pigs that will grin and jump in the slot for him' and 'The greatest joy is to conquer your enemies, pursue them, behead the males and possess their wives and daughters.' Before a big game with another school, say Mendel, 'Hate Mendel' signs go up all over. He saw kids taught to hate through sports. "Somehow I didn't think that was what the brotherhood was supposed to be all about."

Dan also discovered a totally illegal athletic scholarship fund. 80 to 90% of the scholarship students at Carmel were athletes. 24,000 dollars was spent to get them, while the school said it didn't have money to give scholarships to neighborhood kids. Dan once asked the principal, Fr. Dillon, if he would be willing to admit the fund to the League Commissioner if he should ask. Dillon said no. "I asked him if that wouldn't be lying, but he said no, he had learned while studying for the priesthood that it is not unethical not to tell someone the truth if they don't have the right to know." In this case the League Commissioner.

Dan noticed endless other things over the years. So many that he has them filed in notebooks. Like the time the principal ordered the faculty to lie on reports of class

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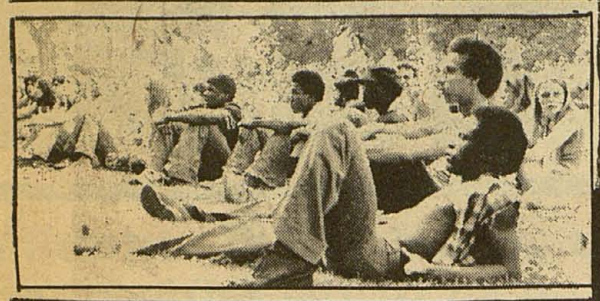
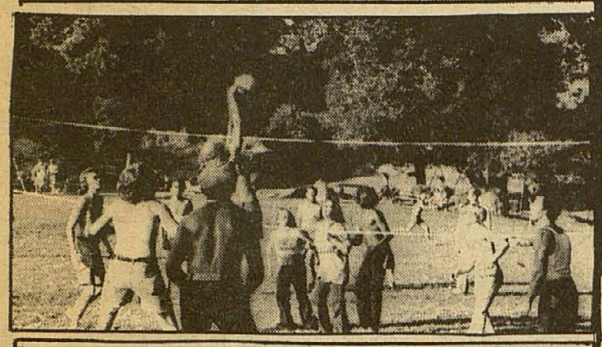
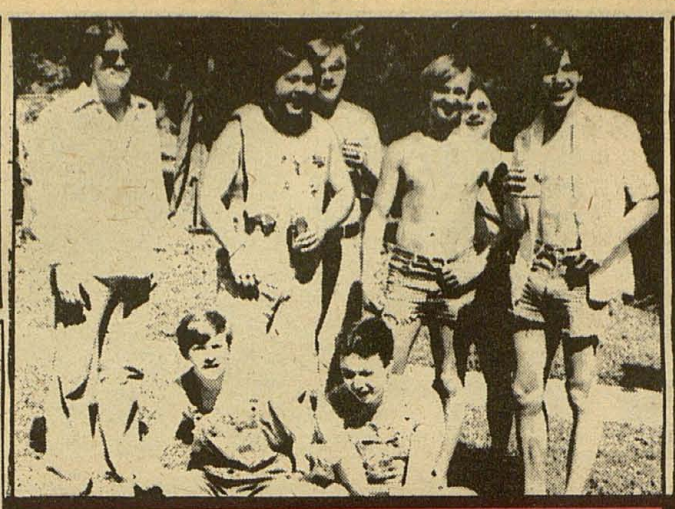
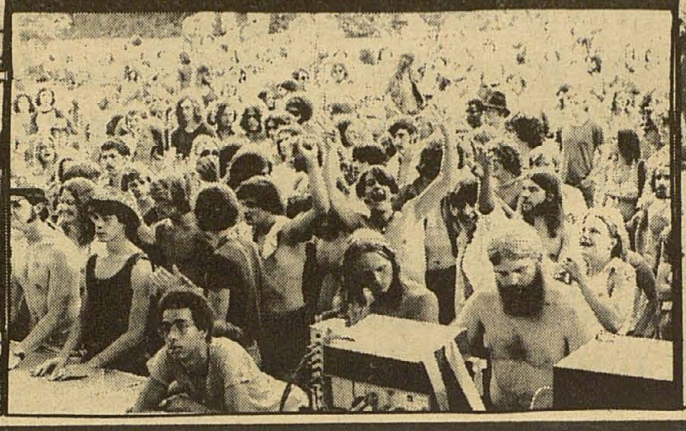


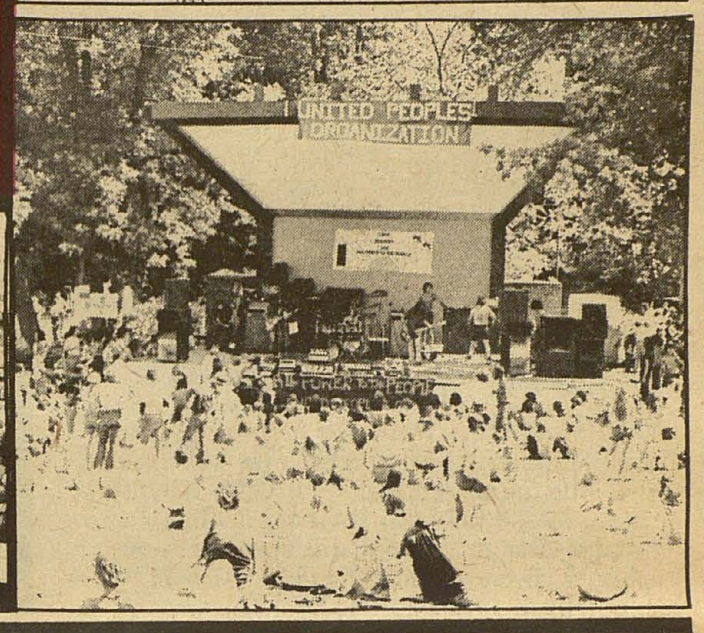




People's Picnic

On Sunday, July 14, the **United People's Organization** of Waukegan, sponsored a picnic in Powell Park which was a big success. Close to 2,000 people came to enjoy the good music, food, and company. UPO would like to thank the bands (Fast Eddy, Hydrant, and the Them Some What Familiar Blues Band) and all the other people who worked to make the picnic possible.





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size to the North Central Association. Or the time the principal went on the P.A. system and threatened that any student who didn't sell $40 worth of chances would have the balance added to their tuition. Or the teacher who required 2,500 word essays from students who didn't go to the Sunday football games. Or the continued violation of fire regulations by school officials. And on and on.

Dan also has notebooks full of xeroxed copies of proposal after proposal he sent to the school administration council, urging a change in all these areas – urging compliance with the law, an end to discrimination and the establishment of a more honest and ethical atmosphere. The results of Dan's efforts to clean up the school are reminescent of Serpico, the N.Y. cop who tried to clean up the police department. First a special rule was passed that no one at Mt. Carmel could talk about decisions made by the school administration council on such proposals. "In other words, I could make a proposal to the school council and not even tell my wife what their decision was."

But this special rule wasn't enough – Mt. Carmel wanted to get rid of Dan altogether. "I only lasted as long as I did because I was tenured. They don't like boat

"They don't like boat rockers at Mt. Carmel H.S. ..."

rockers at Carmel." So in November of last year vice-principal Tom Townsend asked the same school administration council that had refused so many of Dan's proposals to establish a dress code requiring ties to be put into effect the next school year. For the first time, minutes of the council meeting were late in publication, so it was very difficult for Dan to find out what was going on. "They knew they had me with the tie requirement. I dress neatly, I just don't wear a tie, and I wouldn't have anything against wearing a tie in a different situation. But the administration knew why I hadn't been wearing a tie for 4½ years and they knew that in my classes I encouraged people to stand up for what they believe in. If I wore a tie in that situation I would be a hypocrite and people wouldn't listen to me. I might save my job, but I would lose my integrity. They knew that." Dan heard through the grapevine that the administration wasn't even going to wait until the next school year. Sure enough, on May 1, the dress code was put into effect and on May 6, after nine years of teaching at the school, Dan Murphy was fired effective the end of the school year.

As a tenured teacher, Dan was entitled to a hearing before three priests and two laymen. The only charge brought against him during the 11 hour hearing had to do with a tie. Nothing about his teaching competence or credentials. He lost the hearing. The three priests voted against Dan, the two laymen for. The two laymen will not be back next year. Then Dan appealed to the Carmel archdiocese, which refused to hear the appeal.

But Dan is still fighting back. He has filed suit in court for reinstatement and $250,000 in damages (a part of what he would make as a teacher until age 65). "All I want is to teach at Carmel next year. But

"The one thing Catholic Schools understand is money ..."

I've learned that if there's one thing the Catholic schools understand, it's money." Dan is also going to court because he wants people to know the issues. "The Catholic schools, in particular Mt. Carmel, have presented a good public relations image to the public while they break law after law. They are so used to operating outside the law they don't want to come under public scrutiny. And I also want people to know – is Mt. Carmel really firing me for not wearing a tie after the extraordinary amount of time and work I put in? It should make people think." Dan and his lawyer figure they have a 50 - 50 chance for his reinstatement through the courts. But now Mt. Carmel is asking that Dan be required to put up $100,000 bond to prove he is sincere and to pay for the school's legal expenses if they win. They know Dan doesn't have this kind of money – they've been paying him.

Even if unsuccessful in the courts, Dan is determined to keep fighting for reinstatement. Why is he so set on going back to Mt. Carmel, where the administration's attitude is so hostile towards him? "Kids at Carmel have changed a lot for the better, in spite of the school. And I think I have been a part of that change. Two or three kids a day come to me with some astounding story. Kids get scared and if there's someone there to turn to, to work with, it gives them courage. And that's important.

"I also want to go back to prove to people you can fight the system and win when the system is wrong. Kids are so afraid of the rules and authority. Most of the kids who would fight back just quit now and leave. If they saw that I stood up and won, they might stay and fight. I want people to overcome intimidation by authority. And if I am back – watch out."

(Rising Up Angry also wanted to talk with Mt. Carmel officials about these issues. They had "no comment".)

FAMINE

You go to the faucet to get a drink of water. You turn it on. Nothing comes out. You go to the refrigerator to get something to drink. Nothing's there! So you go to the store to buy some food and drink for your family. The store is closed because there is no food. On the way to the store you notice lots of dead cats and dogs and you see that all the grass and plants are dead. There is no water! All the children you see have skinny arms and legs and bloated bellies. Your relatives have all died from starvation and you see your own family getting that look. What can you do?

For millions of people around the world this is not a make-believe question in a newspaper article; it is a question they must face. What to do in the face of starvation?

The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) has warned that 500 million children in 70 poor countries face starvation or severe malnutrition. In fact there are 2.5 billion citizens in the "underdeveloped" world of Africa, Asia, and Latin America, nearly all of whom are ill-fed; at least 60% are malnourished and 20% more are starving.

FAMINE IN AFRICA

Today, famine plagues the six West African countries of Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta and Ethiopia. Near famine threatens Boliva, Syria, Yemen and Nigeria. And, according to Time magazine, "one poor harvest could bring massive hunger to India, the Sudan, Guyana, Somalia, Guinea and Zaire." In two dozen other countries the people face chronic food shortages. These include Bangladesh, Iran, Indonesia, the Philippines and Haiti.

The scene in West Africa, suffering from a drought for six years, was vividly described in a series of articles in the Wall Street Journal last month by reporter Ray Vicker. From a relief camp, Lazaret, in Niger, he wrote:

"Most of the 16,000 inhabitants of this sub-Saharan relief camp (spend the day) lying in the shade of the huts, listlessly waiting for the next distribution of food. At a well on a sandy, treeless flat here, a half-dozen turbaned blacks draw water in goatskin bags tied to the ends of long ropes. A hundred robed men, barefoot women in black and half-naked children eagerly hold out empty, two-gallon kerosene cans for a share of the brackish fluid. . . . "

DEATH TOLL IN THOUSANDS

"Scenes such as this are commonplace here in the Sahel—the arid land along the southern edge of the Sahara desert—where land and people are suffering from the worst drought in living memory. Many wells have dried up. Pastures are denuded. Farmers watch their unwatered fields blow away. Malnutrition is rampant and thousands of people have died."

"This is far more than a local drought. It extends across Africa from the 10th to the 20th parallels of latitude and from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean—an area of some 2 million square miles. Ethiopia and Niger are the hardest hit but the drought also encompasses Mauritania, Upper Volta, Mali and Chad and parts of Senegal, Kenya, Nigeria, Dahomey and other countries."

Vickers quoted a cattle owner from the Tuareg tribe: " 'We had to drive the animals for 20 kilometers from water to find food for them. Then it was 30 kilometers and then 40 and then all the animals but the camels began to die. . . . The camels were sold for almost nothing. . . . Now I have nothing.'

"His tale," Vickers went on, "is repeated by others of these Berber descendants who have roamed the Sahara and its edges for millennia as fiercely independent, hardy warriors. Their . . . neighbors to the south tell of crops burning in the ground and of people eating the seeds that might have been used for next year's crops.

"Drought changes the appearance of the land it visits. . . . Semi-arid pasture is becoming desert. Water tables are declining and oases are disappearing. Rivers become trickles and sometimes dry up completely. . .

MASS MIGRATION

"Drought . . . forces (people) to migrate en masse from their home and often changes their way of life. In Africa, millions of people are on the move, hoping that pastures may be a little greener on the other side of the sand dune.

"As the cattle die and the grass disappears, the rural people migrate to the cities to beg food. Nouakchott, capital of Mauritania, normally has about 40,000 people; today it has three times as many. Temporary huts stretch far into the desert around the city and robed men swarm the streets waiting for relief food shipments."

According to Time Magazine, "Shantytown refugee camps have risen like festering sores throughout the region, providing the barest relief to half a million people. Their individual monthly ration is only 26 lbs. of flour and 4.4 lbs. of dried milk, the nutritional equivalent of about one-third of the average American's diet. In their weakened condition, disease has spread quickly. Typhus, dysentery, measles and gastroenteritis are rampant. At the teeming Lazaret camp near Niamey, Niger's capital, cholera threatens the 15,000 refugees. In Chad, some emaciated nomads begged a UN official not to send them medicines, pleading that death from diphtheria was quicker and hence easier than the slower death from starvation."

It is estimated that 200,000 people have died from the drought and famine in Africa.

The situation in Africa is only the most horrifying of a world-wide shortage of food. "We find ourselves for the second year in succession facing the threat of a world-wide food shortage," said Addeke Boerma, director-general of the United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), recently. "The margin of safety is ominously thin. A crop failure in just one major producing region would cause a widespread food shortage."

A special council of the FAO met last week in Geneva to prepare for the first world food conference to be held in November in Rome. But, say the experts, the masses already starving obviously "cannot wait until November."

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THE CAUSES

Although changes in weather, corrupt political systems and a rapid population increase are contributing factors to the worldwide famine, the root cause is imperialism. Imperialism is the economic system where the large corporations of a "developed" country exploit the natural resources of another country and in turn keep that country dependent on it. The U.S. and various European countries have plundered the nations of Africa, Asia and Latin America for their natural resources. For instance, many experts agree that the reason the central African region is drought prone is the extensive deforestation carried out under French colonial rule. This in turn has hindered those countries from developing their own economies, so they have little or no way of dealing with the famine.

In turn, inflation, various shortages of wheat, fertilizer, etc. in the developed countries are making the worldwide food shortage even more acute. But not everyone is suffering from the famine. Under imperialism some people profit from others' miseries. For instance, one of the biggest reasons for the food shortage is the world fertilizer shortage.

A shortage of fertilizer drives the prices of fertilizer up. This means that the companies that produce fertilizer make more money if they produce less fertilizer. And that's exactly what's happening. A leading chemical producer, American Cyanamid's, agricultural profits rose 43% in 1973. Commercial Solvents is another large chemical maker. Its 1973 profits leaped 167%. In 1974 its first quarter profits were up 186%. Other chemical fertilizer producing firms increased their profits just as much: International Minerals & Chemical Corp. up 114% between 1971 and 1973; Monsanto's profits were up 98% in 1973.

According to economist Ray Howard, "The pattern that emerges from this data is not comforting. These companies have not expanded production to meet world food needs. Instead, they seem to be increasing dollar sales by raising prices.

"By-products of this activity are worldwide chemical shortages; more inflation on the farm, in industry and in the store and huge profits for the chemical makers." It is not just fertilizer producers that are profiting on starvation. It is also the largest wheat producers, cattle men, etc. on down the line.

So despite the food being shipped in to the famine stricken countries by various world agencies, the root of the shortage is not being dealt with. The problem will not be really solved until the economies of all the nations of the world are controlled by the people to meet their needs, rather than for the economies to be controlled by a few monopolistic corporations who make huge profits off of the starvation of millions of people.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Although the root cause of the worldwide food shortage is imperialism and not until imperialism is defeated on a worldwide scale will we ever be able to completely eliminate hunger, the starving people of the world do need food today! If you want to help out through donating food or money you can do so by contacting RAINS for the Interstate Committee of the Sahel, 475 Riverside Drive, N.Y.C. Every little bit helps.

Inside the Teamster Lie Factory

Many people have been confused about whether or not the United Farm Workers Union (AFL-CIO) or the Teamster Union legitimately represents the interests of farmworkers. We think the following article which was written by a man who worked on the public relations staff of the Teamsters Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee in Salinas, California, will help explain why the UFW is the real and only voice of the farmworkers.

TEAMSTER LIE FACTORY

The short squat man pounded the desk to punctuate his words.

"We won, We won! Goddamnit, that's what we wanted. The NLRB [National Labor Relations Board] ruled they would not sponsor union elections at Steak Mate Company."

As a Teamster PR man, I had been telling the public that the Teamsters wanted secret ballot elections for farm workers. Now Louis Uribe, Teamster Area Supervisor, was telling me that we successfully prevented farm workers for a Santa Clara asparagus grower from voting for the union of their choice.

It didn't make sense and I told Uribe it didn't.

"Get it through your fucking thick skull!" he advised me. "We don't want any elections until all farm workers in California are covered by the NLRB."

Then I realized that we were going to keep stalling farm worker elections as long as the UFW existed. We couldn't beat the UFW in any fair election and we knew it.

"MY JOB, TO LIE"

This conversation with a high-ranking Teamster organizer marked the turning point of my career with the Teamsters. More and more, I found myself expected to lie.

"You can't have doubts about what we're doing if you work here," warned Jim Hansen, my professor-like boss, the day I started work. He showed me a pro-Teamster advertisement to appear in the Teamster Farmworker, a new newspaper we were going to publish. It was signed by a phony "committee" of farm workers that Hansen made up. I quickly learned that such tactics were normal in the office. Dozens of phony letters were sent to legislators and clergy to prove farm worker support for the Teamsters. Everyone in the office, from the clerks to the organizers, would have to write two or three each time.

The more I learned about the Teamsters, the more difficult it became for me to defend them. Part of my job involved researching the contracts to find arguments that our debate team on the East Coast could use.

Once, several hours before he was scheduled to debate UFW first Vice President Dolores Huerta, Teamster Tony Mendez asked me for proof that our grape contracts were costing the growers almost a dollar less per hour than UFW contracts. Mendez based this figure on a cost comparison we were using.

I checked both UFW and Teamster contracts. The costs to the growers were almost equal. The original comparison had arrived at the buck-an-hour difference by counting the cost of Teamster benefits but leaving UFW benefits out.

These were the kind of lies we were sending our debaters to Dolores Huerta with.

We tried to hide Teamster shortcomings by trumpeting benefits exclusively contained in Teamster contracts. We loudly proclaimed a one-thousand dollar life insurance plan that covered Teamster farm workers, while we quietly forgot about the one-hundred-thousand dollar plan that these same farm workers bought for the union officials with their dues.

We proudly pointed to our 10-cents-an-hour pension plan and asked why the UFW had none. But I was extremely surprised when I discovered a company-financed pension plan was also contained in several UFW contracts. I confronted administrator Sid Luscutoff about the UFW pension plan.

"That's for Cesar's bank account," he laughed. "Nobody's ever collected from that pension plan, and nobody ever will."

Several days later, I was told nobody could collect pension under our plan for at least a year.

RACISM IN THE OFFICE

Defending the Teamster against charges of racism was the hardest task that the PR department faced. One of our debaters, Jim Butler, described the situation perfectly one night when he was speaking to a hostile crowd.

"The Teamsters are not racist," he said nervously, "All the secretaries in the Teamsters' headquarters in Salinas are Mexican women."

The Teamsters tried to disguise the Anglo-dominance of the Teamster Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee by hiring Chicano and Filipino organizers. But I quickly found that Bill Grami, a non-farm worker organizer from the larger Teamster organization, was our real leader. And the second-in-command was his young, blonde wife, Jan.

"Grami says," was a phrase I heard over and over again whenever I questioned the falseness of our propaganda, or the stupidity of sending organizers to places like Almaden Vineyards where they were chased out by farm workers.

Most of the Chicanos in the organization really were clerks. They were expected to check in and out on a time clock whenever

Continued. Please turn to page 13

STRAWBERRY WORKERS WIN UFW CONTRACT

VICTORY IN WATSONVILLE STRIKE

WATSONVILLE,Calif.—One hundred and fifty strawberry pickers won the highest farm worker wages in the Watsonville area and additional guarantees of a United Farm Workers contract May 16. The victory came only five days after the workers launched a spontaneous strike against American Foods, Inc., a corporation with strawberry fields in five U.S. states and Mexico.

Coming within weeks of two major rallies in the area with Cesar Chavez and the formation of a Watsonville Organizing Committee, the workers' new contract is the first for the UFW in the strawberries in this area.

The contract, with a wage increase to 90 cents a box piece-rate with a $2.50 hourly guaranteed minimum, was won when American Foods sold its crop to Pik'd Rite, a company that already has a UFW contract. The new wages represent a 20% increase over the previous $2.00 per hour.

For the second time in five days in mid-May, strawberry pickers at American Foods in Watsonville walk out of the fields demanding union representation by the United Farm Workers of America. Two days later they won a contract.

NEWS AT A GLANCE

National

Mrs. Martin Luther King Sr. Murdered

The mother of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was slain June 30 while playing the organ in an Atlanta, Georgia church. A church deacon was also killed as Marcus Wayne Chenault, 23, opened fire on Mrs. King and the congregation.

Chenault told police that he had orders from God to kill civil rights leaders. Students from Ohio State University, where Chenault is a graduate student, told reporters that he had a bizarre religion all his own.

This all comes at a time of mass protest by blacks in Atlanta over police brutality. In the last 18 months the Atlanta police department has killed 23 people, 22 of whom were black.

Rev. Jesse Jackson and Rev. Ralph David Abernathy have charged that Mrs. King's murder is a conspiracy. Both Jackson and Abernathy were found on a list of potential victims in Chenault's apartment. Rev. Jackson said he thinks the murder of Mrs. King was "too strategic, too consistent" with the murder of her son, President John F. Kennedy and Sen. Robert F. Kennedy to be the work of one beserk individual.

Rev. Jackson had an interesting insight into Chenault's action, recalling something Dr. King said in 1968 before he was shot – "Martin was saying the ugly sickness of the Vietnam War would run people crazy, mess up their minds.

"And now this boy, Chenault, kills Mrs. King and screams, 'The war did this to me.' He's one of the victims the war has caused to rise up, just as Dr. King predicted in Memphis would occur."

Mrs. King, the late Martin Luther King, and Coretta King

Supreme Court Denies Prisoners Rights

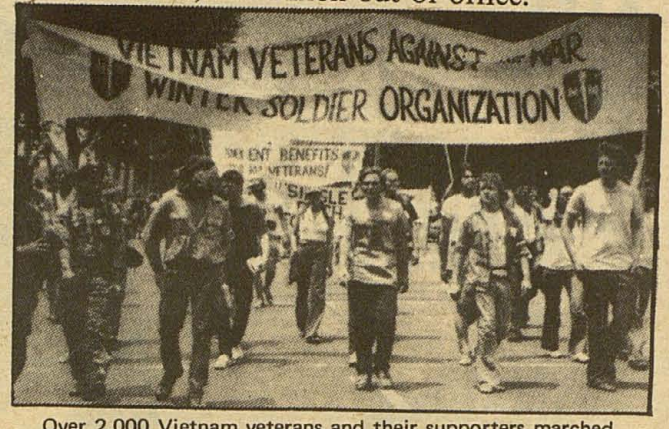
The Supreme Court ruled recently on several issues concerning the rights of incarcerated individuals:

- Prisoners do not have the right to have a lawyer or to cross examine witnesses at disciplinary hearings;
- Neither inmates nor newsmen have the right to demand public interviews;
- Ex-felons don't have the right to vote after they have served their time;
- When a prisoner stands to lose accumulated "good time" he must be notified 24 hours before his hearing and can then call witnesses and present evidence "when permitting him to do so will not be unduly hazardous to institutional safety or correctional goals."

Vietnam Veterans - Police Clash In D.C.

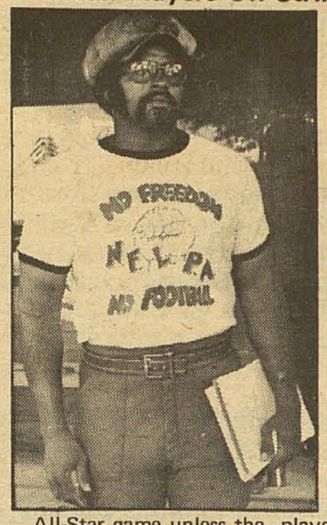
At least a dozen Vietnam Veterans and their supporters were injured along with several police at a 4th of July demonstration protesting the continued U.S. involvement in Vietnam. The violence occurred when demonstrators broke through police lines in order to march in the street. The demonstration then marched in the street for a short time but was eventually herded off onto the sidewalk.

The march culminated a week-long series of demonstrations demanding universal and unconditional amnesty, a single-type discharge for all vets, decent veterans' benefits, implementation of the Paris Peace Agreements, and Nixon out of office.



Over 2,000 Vietnam veterans and their supporters marched in Washington on July 4

Football Players On Strike



The shirt (No Freedom - No Football) of Denver Bronco Ray May tells the story. All but a few of the 1200 members of the National Football League Players Association are on strike against team owners. The main demand is for freedom from the control of owners and Commissioner Pete Rozelle, who is paid by and works for the owners. May is pictured here in Evanston, where the league's top rookies voted to support the NFLPA strike by refusing to play in the Chicago Tribune Charity All-Star game unless the player-owner dispute was settled to the satisfaction of the NFLPA. The NFLPA donated half of the expected proceeds from the cancelled game to charity, asking the owners to match the amount. The owners have not answered.

Buses To Prisons

The Illinois Prison Organization was created to insure the political and legal rights of prisoners in jails and penitentiaries. It is comprised of ex-offenders, brothers and sisters in prisons and community people. They have instituted a free prison transportation service. The buses leave on Sundays from the Washington Park YMCA, 5500 S. Indiana at 10:00 a.m. People wishing to use the buses are asked to be there by 9:30 a.m.

The Schedule for the next month is:

Sunday, July 21 - buses to Stateville & Joliet
Sunday, July 28 - buses to Pontiac & Dwight
Sunday, August 4 - buses to Stateville & Joliet
Sunday, August 11 - buses to Pontiac & Dwight
Sunday, August 18 - buses to Stateville & Joliet
Sunday, August 25 - buses to Pontiac & Dwight

Donations accepted. For more information or if you wish to correspond with prisoners call Ben at 684-1262 or Ann at 772-4984.

Dick Gregory On Marathon Run

Dick Gregory

Entertainer Dick Gregory has set off from Chicago to Washington on a month-long "marathon" run to dramatize the world-wide shortage of food, especially in drought-ridden Africa. Gregory is also concerned about hunger conditions in America. "There are shortages here that nobody wants to talk about. Middle-income people are eating beans and rice now because they can't afford their usual food, and they're forcing the price of beans out of the reach of poor people. In five years this country will be in the middle of a food crisis that will make the energy crisis seem like nothing."

The World

Moscow Summit Meeting

President Nixon has returned from a much publicized trip to Moscow where he met with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev. Here is what they agreed on:

- limit on the size of underground nuclear tests;
- only one anti-missle-missle site per side;
- no differences in the two countries' role in the Middle East;
- a ten year trade agreement (Coca-cola, Occidental Petroleum, Bank of America, Boeing, and others have made agreements of their own to sell in the U.S.S.R.);
- a joint scientific commission to study the effects of earthquakes on pre-fabricated housing;
- a conference of scientists on artificial pacemakers for hearts;
- an exchange of information on "energy policy".

These agreements do not constitute a solid agreement on the questions of the Middle East, the arms race nor the balance of power in Europe.

U.S. Doubles Arms Sales - Vanishing Arms In Cambodia

On the same day that James Schlesinger, the Secretary of Defense, explained that the U.S. sold nearly 8 billion dollars worth of military supplies overseas, Tribune correspondent, Donald Kirk, explained how millions of dollars worth of U.S. arms are vanishing in Cambodia. Kirk describes a tremendous amount of black market trafficing on the streets of Phnom Penh.

While Cambodian soldiers are complaining of inadequate supplies, American rifles are on sale only a few blocks from the Embassy. High ranking Cambodian commanders make a practice of padding their payrolls with dead or imaginary soldiers in order to increase U.S. funds. When Cambodian soldiers are killed their weapons are turned in by their commanders for reward as if they were captured from the enemy.

Another source of routine profiteering is the U.S. Food For Peace program. Ingenious bookkeeping techniques allow profits from this program to be used for military use in violation of legislation passed last December.

Enjoying Your Food Less?

prices and quality aren't what they used to be. here's why.

The Associated Press has found that in Chicago the cost of 14 basic food items went up from $10.53 to $11.39 in the month of June.

George and Mary Conklin used to eat their hamburgers rare until one night they had to make a midnight trip to the emergency room of the local hospital. Now when the Conklins have to eat hamburger they make sure it is well-done, but even this is not enough to kill all the bacteria. Most of us, like the Conklins, are aware that our food just doesn't have the flavor or nutrition that it once did. And all of us are aware that food prices are soaring out of sight. We are being told that the days of good, "cheap" food are over in America. Why is this?

CORPORATE TAKEOVER OF AGRICULTURE

Historically, Americans have enjoyed relatively inexpensive food because of natural conditions—good soil, flat land and suitable climate. Our food used to be produced by a large number of small farmers (in 1935 there were 6.8 million small farms in the U.S.). In the past fifteen years, however, these farms have been squeezed out at the rate of more than 2000 a week. They are being bought out and replaced by large corporations and conglomorates.

By their names, you would never guess that many of these large conglomorates are our new "farmers." For example, International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT) serves up our bread; our turkeys come from Greyhound, our lettuce from Dow Chemical, our potatoes from Boeing Aircraft and our strawberries from Purex.

Why have these corporations gone into the food industry so heavily in the last 15 years? Because for them, food is money. The American food industry is the largest in the world, surpassing the auto, oil, steel and defense industries. Last year for example, Del Monte had $974 million in sales from its fruits and vegetables.

Like in most other businesses, a few large corporations dominate. Less than 2% of all farms account for over a third of all agricultural sales, and the top 50 corporations take home two-thirds of the profits. Another way of looking at it—4 companies produce 75% of our bread, 3 make 85% of our cereal and 6 do 90% of the grain buying. Typical of these corporation "farmers" is Tenneco. Tenneco was involved in oil, pipelines, chemicals, packaging, and ship building before it used its profits to buy into the food industry in the late '60's. And Tenneco, like most of these corporations, is independent (or what economists call vertically integrated). In other words, not only do they retail food, but they own the land on which it is grown (600,000 acres), they manufacture their own farm machinery, produce their own chemicals, refine their own fuels and make their own packages. The result is that they have the control over the whole process of growing, packaging, marketing, and retailing food. Many of these corporations have interlocking directorships, meaning they usually are able to work together and not competitively—which means more profits for the relatively few large corporations that exist in the food industry.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Perhaps the major reason that these giant companies have been so successful in their takeover of agri-business is government support and encouragement. The national corporations have lines into the government that small farmers just don't have. The results of these in-roads are blatant. The Nixon milk deals. The wheat deal (bakery and other wheat-related items are suffering the worst inflation of any foodstuff since the wheat deal). The chicken deal (the government is going to give large chicken growing companies in Mississippi millions of dollars to help them recoup losses suffered when the growers poisoned millions of chickens trying to fatten them up too quickly).

The government has other, less visible ways of helping the food corporations—such as farm subsidies ($4 million paid out last year not to grow food), surplus food purchases (the government buying up "excess" food to keep prices high), tax loss arrangements, and land grant college subsidies. In other words, the government is using our tax money to further help these corporations. As well, the food corporations have quite a few people in high places in Washington. One is Earl Butz, Secretary of Agriculture, who used to work for Ralston Purina and helped begin the conglomorate takeover in the '50's. Assistant Secretary Robert Long used to be the agricultural loan officer for the Bank of America. He says , "as agriculture progresses to fewer and fewer farms, those remaining will find it easier to work together for a more profitable return."

The government also makes it profitable, through the tax breaks, for the food corporations to set up internationally. Because working hand in hand with them, food means power for the government. Everyone needs to eat and food is in short supply. Like Hubert Humphrey says "it is good news that people become dependent on the U.S. for food. If you are looking for a way for people to have to lean on you, it seems that food dependence is a great way." While 100 million people are starving in the world, American food corporations are thinking about increased profits and the American government is thinking about increased power.

WHAT IT MEANS TO US

All of this effects each of us in a very real way. The food corporations, with government help, have the power to decide what to produce, what methods will be used to produce it, the quality of our food and how much it will cost. And these corporations are in the business of making money. So inexpensive, often dangerous chemical additives are used to replace real flavor. Food is genetically altered to withstand mechanical harvesting. Notice your present day tomatoes. Once thin-skinned and juicy, they are now tough and thick-skinned. These modern tomatoes can be picked by machines and ripened with red gas. Arsenic is fed to chickens to fatten them up. In the past 20 years, cattle have been given 2700 different drugs to make them grow.

(Continued on the following page)

Protest Conditions On Midway 200 Sailors Jump Ship

On June 14 some 200 sailors jumped ship in Yokosuka, Japan just before their ship, the aircraft carrier Midway was scheduled to sail on a 2 week cruise. All races of sailors participated in the walkout. They are demanding: an end to racism on the Midway, improvement in living and working conditions, an end to brutality in the brig, replacement of the ship's captain, Schulte, an end to home porting (the permanent stationing of a ship in another country), and establishment of constitutional rights for all sailors.

ROTTEN CONDITIONS ABOARD THE MIDWAY

The walkout has been expected for several months because the conditions on the Midway are so terrible. At a press conference some of the sailors explained why they had taken such a drastic step. One said: "Most likely we'll go to the brig for this, but we're together. We didn't jump into this, we thought about it. I think our reasons are good."

Another sailor told of his stay in the brig. As punishment, Marine guards put two 45 pound cans of wax in his hands and told him to stand there.

"I stood there until I passed out. They got me up and started hitting me and throwing me against the lockers. So I said, 'forget it! Throw me in solitary.' At that time I decided to refuse to eat. After about the twelfth day, I was hung by handcuffs on my feet and legs to rack poles. Every time I needed water they shoved a hose down my throat."

While there is always a disproportionate number of Blacks in the brig due to racism, Capt. Schulte has been so severe that there are waiting lists for the ship's brig. Prisoners in the brig are not allowed to talk without permission from the Marine guards.

Conditions in the engine rooms are not much better, since sailors working there maintain 16-hour shifts when the ship is at sea and the temperature climbs up to around 120 degrees in some areas.

Then there's just the every day Navy harassment. "A little harassment a man can take," one sailor explained, "but they just keep it up day after day: 'Get a shave! Get a haircut! Go to the end of the chow line! Your shoes aren't shined!'"

A Black sailor, asked if the level of harassment has become worse, said, "It sure has. And I think it will get a lot worse until people start sticking together, Black and white, to fight the problem."

HOMEPORTING

Another major issue with the sailors was the fact that the Midway was permanently stationed in Japan. Said one sailor, "I won't serve on the Midway anymore. If they send me back, they'll be paying a man who won't work. In my opinion, the Midway's over here for one thing: America's an agressive nation, it always wants to get ahead of other countries."

The Midway is the first and only U.S. aircraft carrier to be "homeported" outside the United States. It is slated to remain at Yokosuka Naval Base through 1976. Demonstrations by up to 30,000 Japanese citizens protested the ship's arrival in the days before its mission began on October 5, 1973.

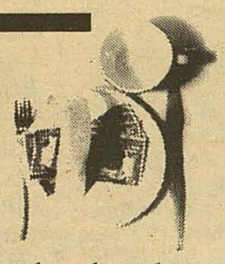
Many of the Midway's crew have come to realize that the carrier sits on the Japanese people in order to patrol and protect U.S. economic and military interests from Singapore to South Korea, against the interests of the Asian people.

New Asia News reports that the sailors feel that they are being used to protect dictatorial governments and immoral business ventures by U.S. cartels in Asia. The young sailors are lonely and tired of the imperialist quality of their mission. They are as anxious to see their loved ones and be at home as the Japanese are to see them go.

Although the Navy at first denied there was any type of protest, a press conference attended by over 50 of the AWOL sailors forced the Navy to admit the incident. The walkout on the Midway is only the most recent visible form of protest by sailors. Many young people who join the "new Navy" are finding out that they are still there to protect U.S. business around the world and that the lifers have no respect for the enlisted people. The new Navy turns out to be the same old Navy and the sailors don't like it.

Some of the 200 Midway sailors who jumped ship.

Enjoying Your Food Less?



(Continued from preceeding page)

faster. More and more processed and packaged (less nutritional) foods (which can't spoil and therefore can't cost the companies any losses), such as potato chips, etc., are put in the supermarket instead of the real thing.

People are losing jobs as the corporations, to save money, move overseas and turn to mechanization—on land, in processing plants and in supermarkets. And they manipulate our food prices. A confidential Federal Trade Commission study of just 13 food lines showed an overpricing of $2.1 billion in 1972 because of corporate monopoly control. To us, this means that last year the retail price of hot dogs went up 49%, bacon 67%, hamburger 41%, and margarine 24%.

So the next time you're fuming at your supermarket bill, don't blame the small farmer or the farmworker (small farmers are making less than ever and farmworkers are the lowest paid workers in America), don't blame the weather, (the wheat industry is trying to say that bad weather is causing higher bread prices) and don't blame yourself (the government is trying to tell us that we are eating too much now). Blame the real culprit—the huge food corporations and the government. They are hoping that we will remain uninformed about how the food industry works, so they can continue making ridiculous profits at our expense just as the oil companies have been doing. It is up to us to see that they don't.

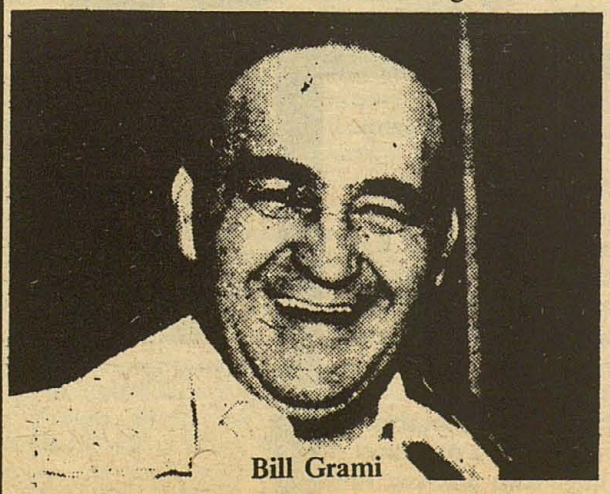
Inside the Teamster Lie Factory

Continued from page 10.

they came to work at our office in Salinas.

"The office situation was a lot worse last summer," one of the secretaries confided to me. "Whenever Sid blew up at one of us, he would stalk off calling us 'stupid Mexicans.' It was pretty hard to take."

Among the higher-up Chicanos, loyalty was built on money. A starting organizer would cost the union well over a grand a month. And with the area supervisors and administrators, the sky was the limit.



Bill Grami

'BAD PUBLICITY'

The newspaper that I was supposed to edit first appeared the last week of my employment. 15,000 editions of the "Teamster Farmworker" were published and ready to go.

The next day all 15,000 copies were dumped.

Louie Uribe and Sid Luscutoff told me those were Grami's orders. Grami had objected to one key phrase in the newspaper: "Let us not forget that we have the right to strike the growers..."

Grami decided the growers might take us seriously. We didn't want that to happen. Such a statement would be "bad publicity," as Luscutoff put it.

Since then the newspaper has reappeared—only the offending article has been cut. Its author, Area Supervisor Uribe, has been demoted to the Teamster PR department.

On March 28, 1974, I was fired. I was given "budgetary cutbacks" as the reason. My boss, Jim Hansen offered to write me a letter of recommendation. He assured me that it wasn't my fault.

Only that I wasn't a good enough liar.

PEOPLE'S GRAPEVINE

Here we are again. That heat wave on the weekend of the 13th and 14th was unbearable. Fortunately on July 14, the **United People's Organization** held a fantastic picnic at Powell Park in Waukegan. There was music, food, and lots of beautiful people. The annual UPO picnic is getting a well deserved reputation as one of the highlights of the summer.

The **Uptown People's Northeastern Illinois University Center** at 4401 N. Sheridan Road is searching Edgewater, Lakeview and Uptown for potential college students. Eligibility for students entering depends on the ethnic or minority group, background and geographical area he/she lives.

The program is geared toward giving people who can't afford a college education an opportunity to further their education. A full pack scholarship was designed to provide students with a tuition waiver, fifteen hours a week of work study and federal grants.

Students may spend their time working in various programs the Center offers, Spanish G.E.D., English G.E.D., Play Kare for kindergarten children, internship at Cuneo Hospital, Appalachian arts and crafts program, legal aid, housing and a theater group for children. Exceptions are made for those students who are already actively involved in community organizations and agencies to allow them to receive college credit for work they are doing.

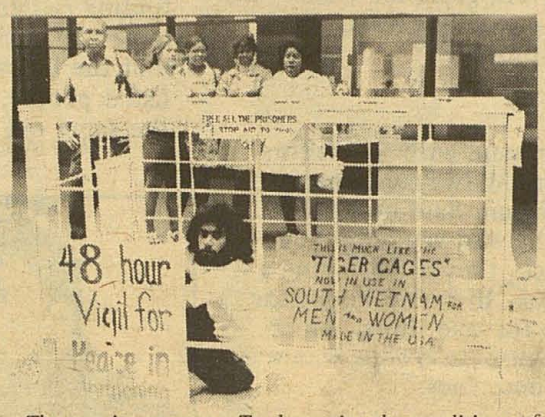
If there is anyone you know who will be interested in beginning college call 583-4050 (ex.777).

Birthdays: **Nancy Stout (July 27); Danny Hoffman (July 15); Steve Barry (July 5); Rich S. (July 12); Eyvonne Selly (July 15); Daron Sumitella (July 27); and Chris George (July 11).** Hope all of you have many more happy birthdays.

If you get a chance to listen to the radio, turn your dial to 88.3 FM. WZRD, between 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. 7 days a week. The station is run by a group of people doing Volunteer Work at Northeastern University. The station went off the air for awhile but started up again July 8th.

There will be benefit film showings for the **United Farmworkers Union** from August 22-28th. The film, called **The Mirages (Espejismo)** by Armando Godoy, will be playing at **El Palacio Theatre** at 4040 N. Sheridan Road (528-8578) and at the **Marshall Square Theatre** 2875 W. Cermak Road (247-0200). Tickets are $2.00 each and can be purchased from UFW, 1300 S. Wabash 939-5120. Everyone should go!

Speaking of upcoming events, **Dr. J. Stamler of Northwestern Medical School** will speak about National Health Insurance at the **Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center**, 2747 N. Wilton, on July 22nd, at 7:30 P.M. Everyone is invited to come.



The war is not over. To dramatize the conditions of political prisoners in South Vietnam, the American Friends Service Committee set up this mock tiger cage in the loop in early July.

Attention Veterans: If you want to know what the Separation Program Number (SPN) on your DD-214 stands for give us a call. We have a complete listing.

Congratulations to **Jill and David Parrish** on the birth of **Sarah Vanessa** on June 28.

Get well to **Sally Rotu & Michael Kraft** at St. Theresa Hospital in Waukegan.

On June 30, 300 people gathered together for the **2nd Annual Albany Park Block Party.** It was a huge success. 3 bands from the neighborhood played for the people, and a couple hundred hot dogs were served and watermelon was passed out. There was a clown with helium balloons and a magic act, the **Fantastic Felix**, for the kids. We would like to thank everybody who helped out, and especially **Anita, Glen, Marty**, people from **Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center, Sue, Lew, Burt, Mark, Peter** and **Kathy.**

Maury's Hot Dog Stand, at Lawrence and Central Park, has been known for years by Albany Parkers for its good food, atmosphere and prices. We are sorry to hear that on July 15th at 4:00 pm, a fire destroyed much of the store. As far as we know, nobody was injured. In the past, Maury has helped out a lot by donating food to our block parties and picnics, and he is well liked by everyone in the neighborhood. We hope that repairs can be made quickly so that everyone at Maury's can start to 'serve the people' again.

a view of the Albany Park Block Party.

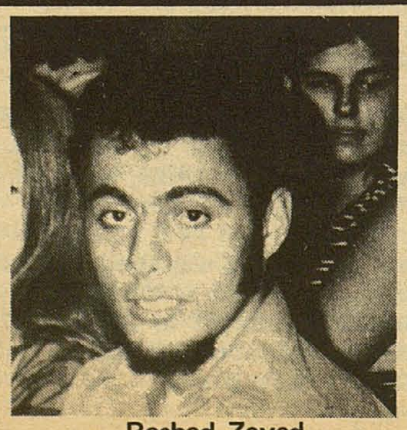
A young student-worker at a Cuban school in the countryside.

Another important event is coming to Chicago. **Cuba Chile '74: Two Faces of Latin America,** a festival of music, art, photos, speakers and films will open at the Midland Hotel, 172 W. Adams, on Saturday, July 27. The two-day event is being sponsored by the Committee for July 26th as a benefit for Chilean refugees, who have been forced to flee their country after the September military coup. The 26th of July is the anniversary of the attack on Cuba's Moncada Garrison, led by Fidel Castro in 1953--a date which has become a symbol of freedom and independence throughout Latin America.

In addition to raising funds, the purpose of CUBA CHILE '74 is to break the U.S. government's information blockade against Cuba and the events in Chile. Beatriz and Isabel Allende, daughters of slain Chilean President Salvador Allende, have accepted invitations to speak on opening night about the conditions the Chilean people confront today under fascism. A strong campaign will be needed to insure that the U.S. State Department grants the two sisters visas to enter the country and speak publicly. Such an opportunity was denied by the State Department to Mrs. Hortensia Allende last February. Other speakers include: Edward Boorstein, author of the Economic Transformation of Cuba; and Ernie DeMaio, General Vice-President of the United Electrical Workers of America (UE).

That should be enough to keep the grapevine buzzing for a while.

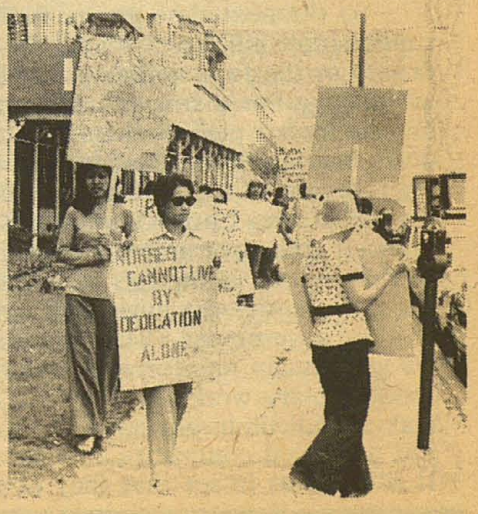
Keep on Keeping On!



Rashad Zayed

Rising Up Angry would like to extend our deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Rashad Zayed who was shot to death on July 10th. "Arab," as he was known to his friends, was a leader of the Simon City Royals. His death is another senseless gang related killing. Nothing will bring Arab back and nothing can cure the pain that his family and friends feel; but perhaps Arab's death can save the lives of many younger brothers who will see the senselessness of gang fighting.

Nurses at Cook County Hospital picket for a wage increase in preparation for a possible strike later this summer.

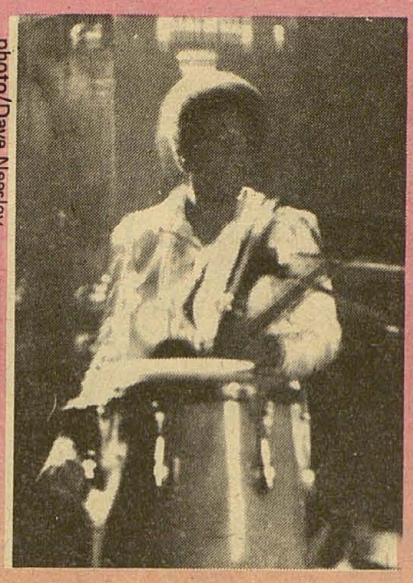


Music is an important part of many people's lives. You can catch it on the AM or FM, tape deck, stereo, on TV, in movies or live. And in the Chicago area during the last several weeks there has been a lot of live music, including the Grant Park Symphony Orchestra performing their free series in the park, a lot of brothers and sisters jamming with drums, guitars, hands and more at the beaches, some concerts, a lot of clubs, and some free rock events too. Here's a rundown of a few of the things that happened.

MUSIC FOR THE PEOPLE OF CHICAGOLAND

At the College of DuPage in Glen Ellyn, there was a fine free festival on Sunday, June 30. Put together by the college in conjuntion with the Reil-Straus Agency, a lot of people really enjoyed the music performed by the Weapons of Peace, the Harvey Mandel Group, Bill Quateman and Caleb Quaye (one time lead guitarist with Elton John), and Heartsfield (pictured below).

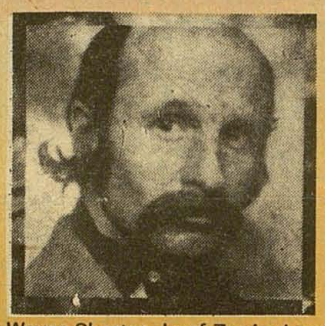
photo/Dave Neesley



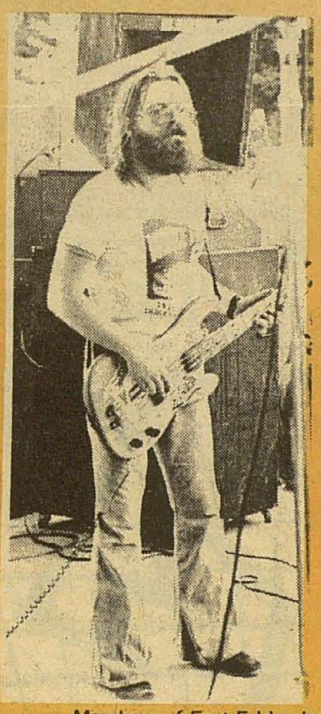
Randy of Weapons of Peace (center top), Caleb Quaye (top right) & Bill Quateman (below) play at DuPage.

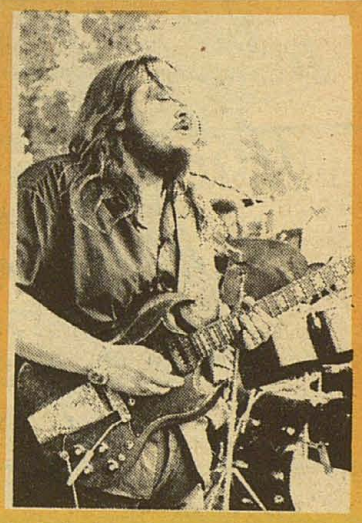
photos /Dave Neesley

Jam Productions brought in Weather Report and If for a July 3rd concert at the Auditorium. Weather Report, one of the main initiators and foremost performers in the rapidly rising jazz-rock, is something else, and we encourage people to get into their music.



Left to right--Wayne Shorter, Josef Zawinul and Dom Um Romao of Weather Report.





Members of Fast Eddy above and to the right.

In Midlothian, the park board went ahead (after some reservations by a few local residents) with a free concert in Memorial Park on Saturday, July 6. The six bands that jammed for the crowd of over 2,000 were Zazu Pitts (pictured here), Graystone Fox, Zipper Foot, The Madison All-stars, E. J. Ragg, and Miranda from Washington, D.C.

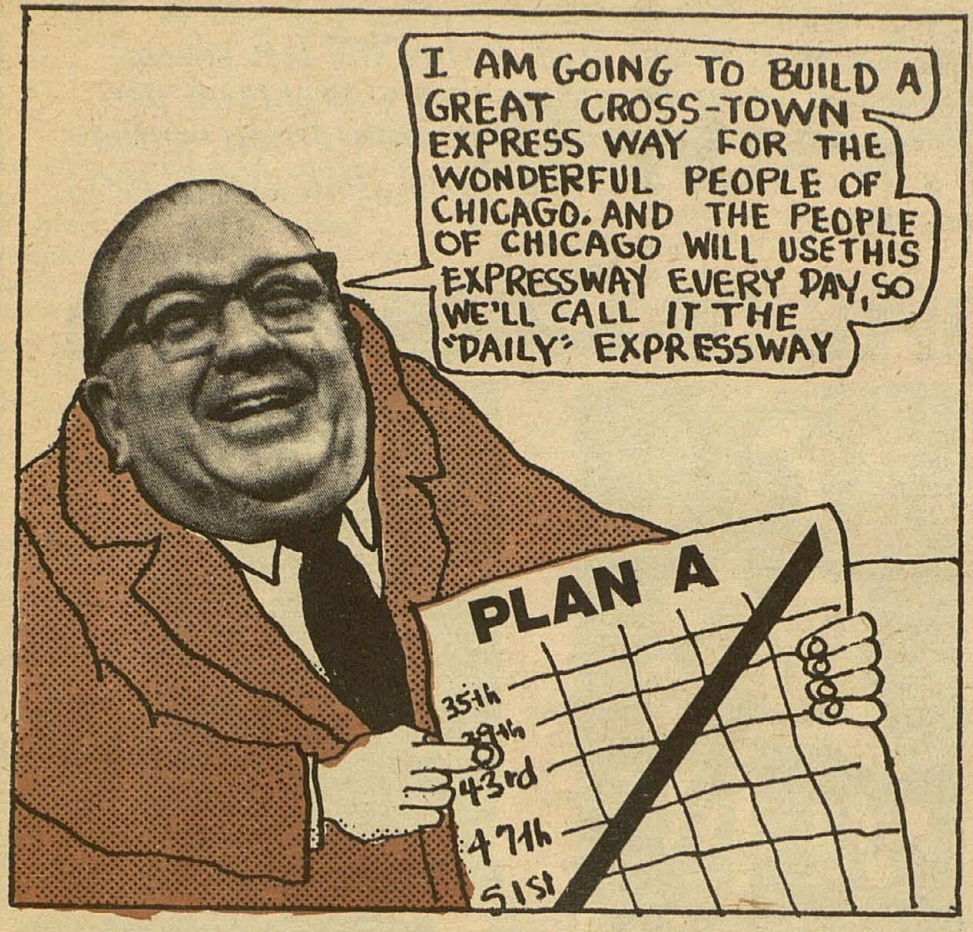
Bryan Bowers (right).

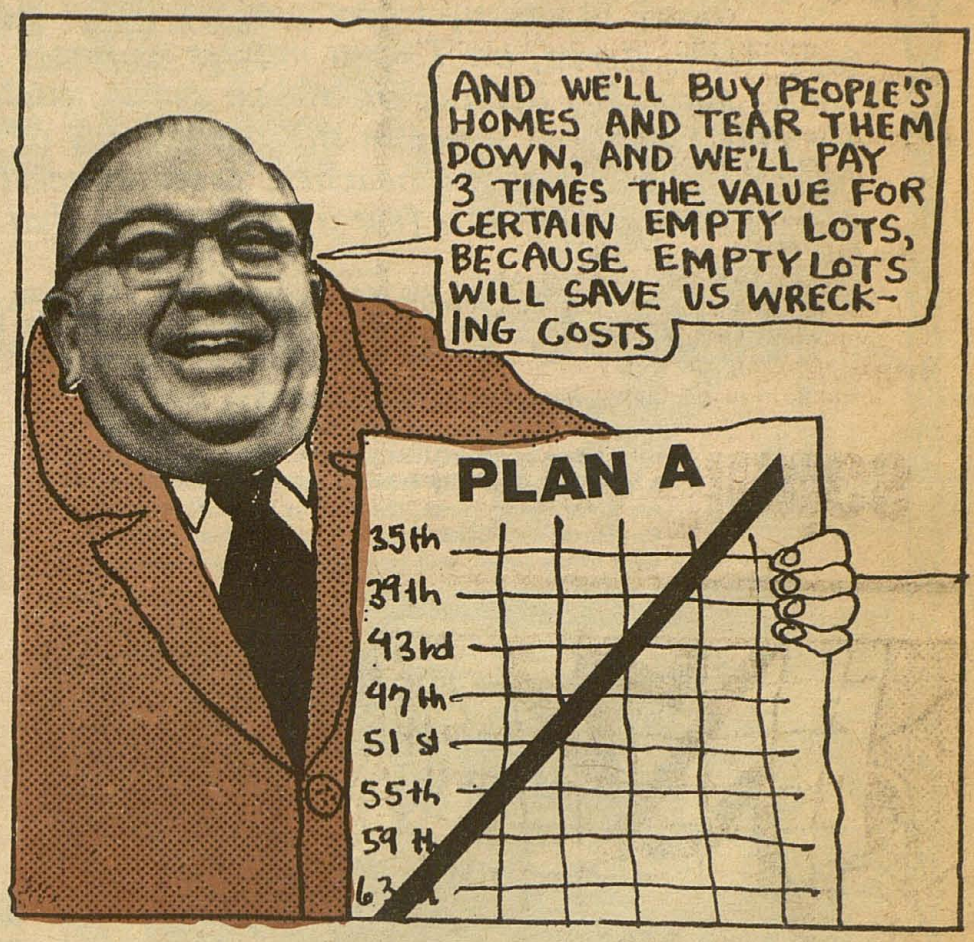
Fast Eddy, Hydrant and Them Somewhat Familiar Blues Band played at the 2nd Annual People's Picnic in Waukegan sponsored by the United People's Organization. The music there, as well as everything else connected to this annual event, which drew about 2,000 this year, was really fine. Pictured are members of Fast Eddy, who recently backed up Edgar Winters at the Amphitheater.

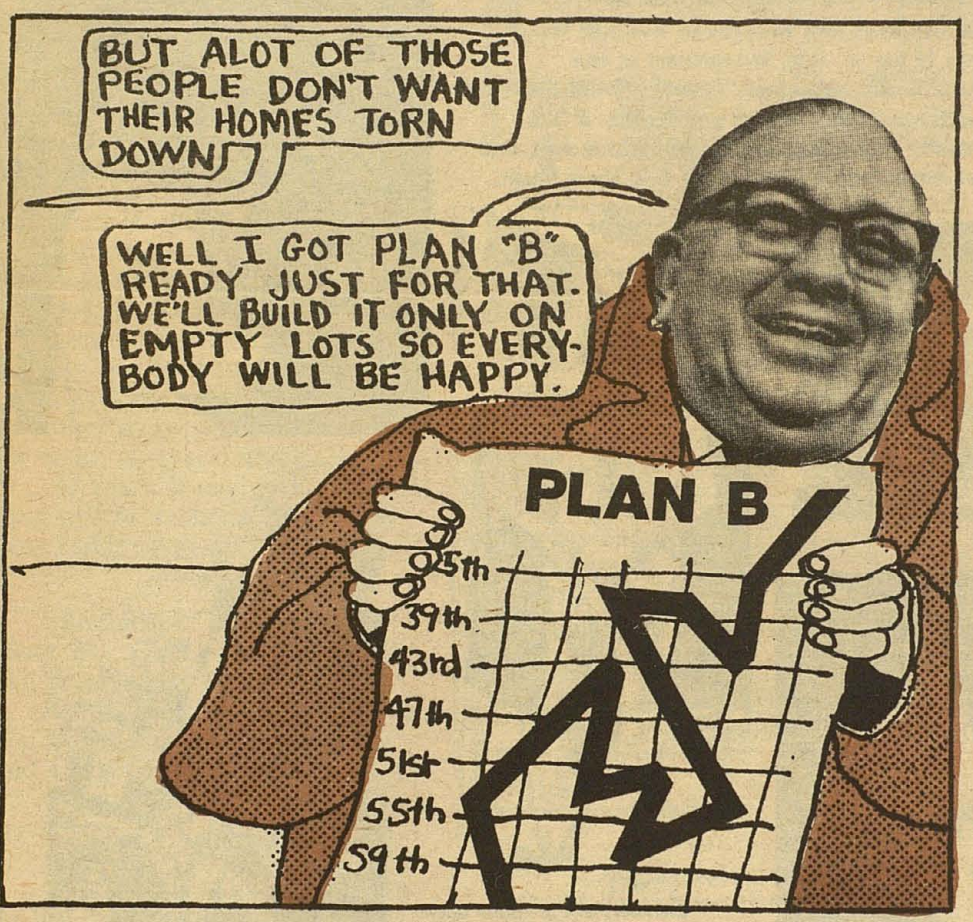
Vassar Clements plays his violin.

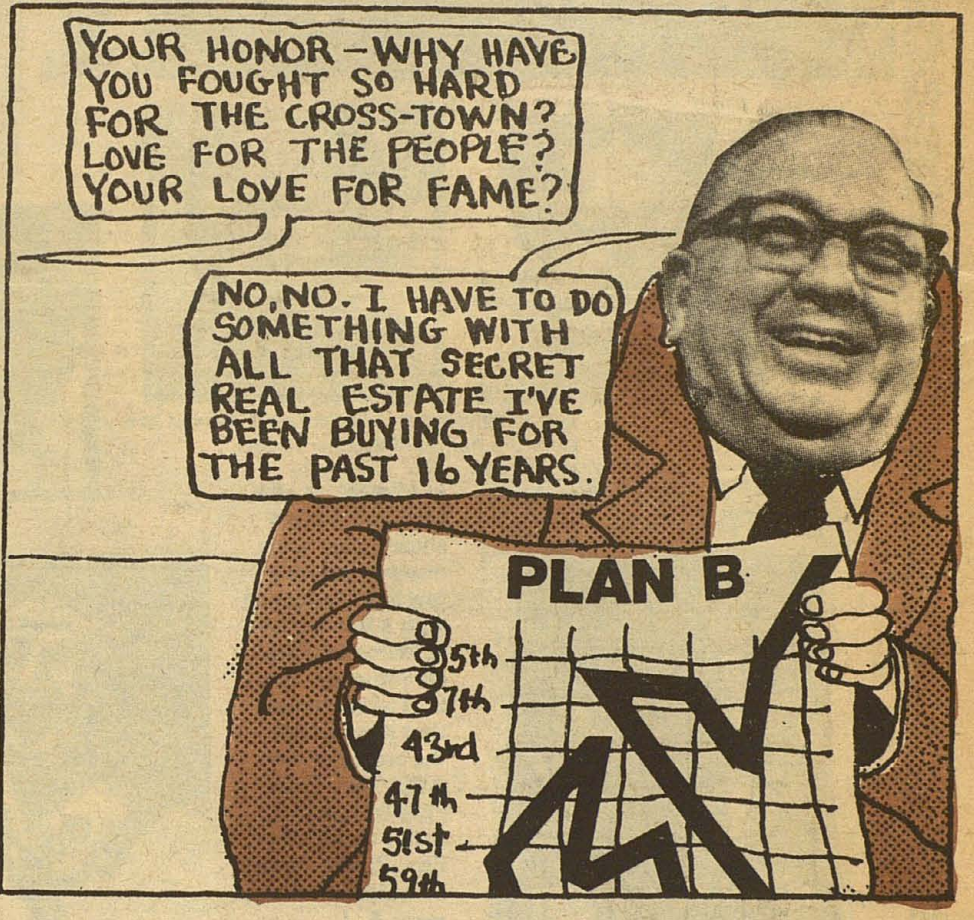
And up at the Amazing Grace in Evanston, a coffee-house kind of club noted for its fine homemade and wholesome food and good music, the past several weeks there included autoharpist Bryan Bowers, violinist Vassar Clements, who used to be with Bill Monroe, and Jethro, mandolinist of Homer and Jethro. Bryan Bowers (shown here) learned to play the autoharp in 1968 while working as a newspaper deliveryman in Richmond, Virginia, by installing two "necker's knobs" on the steering wheel so that he could steer with his knees while practicing his instrument. Vassar Clements, who has been a main sideman doing fiddle for a lot of groups recording in Nashville, is now performing on his own. During the past year he toured (and recorded) with the Grateful Dead, the Earl Scruggs Review, and played with the Boston Pops Orchestra.

The drummer of Fast Eddy kicks out some bad jams.


I AM GOING TO BUILD A GREAT CROSS-TOWN EXPRESS WAY FOR THE WONDERFUL PEOPLE OF CHICAGO. AND THE PEOPLE OF CHICAGO WILL USE THIS EXPRESSWAY EVERY DAY, SO WE'LL CALL IT THE "DAILY" EXPRESSWAY
PLAN A
35th
39th
43rd
47th
51st


AND WE'LL BUY PEOPLE'S HOMES AND TEAR THEM DOWN, AND WE'LL PAY 3 TIMES THE VALUE FOR CERTAIN EMPTY LOTS, BECAUSE EMPTY LOTS WILL SAVE US WRECKING COSTS
PLAN A
35th
39th
43rd
47th
51st
55th
59th


BUT ALOT OF THOSE PEOPLE DON'T WANT THEIR HOMES TORN DOWN
WELL I GOT PLAN "B" READY JUST FOR THAT. WE'LL BUILD IT ONLY ON EMPTY LOTS SO EVERYBODY WILL BE HAPPY.
PLAN B
35th
39th
43rd
47th
51st
55th
59th


YOUR HONOR – WHY HAVE YOU FOUGHT SO HARD FOR THE CROSS-TOWN? LOVE FOR THE PEOPLE? YOUR LOVE FOR FAME?
NO, NO. I HAVE TO DO SOMETHING WITH ALL THAT SECRET REAL ESTATE I'VE BEEN BUYING FOR THE PAST 16 YEARS.
PLAN B
35th
39th
43rd
47th
51st
59th

Rising Up Angry Office

The Rising Up Angry office and Right On Books are located at 1215 W. Belmont, Chicago. We are open every day except Sunday, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. and on Mondays and Wednesdays til 9 p.m.

Telephone: (312) 472-1791

Free Health Care

The Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center at 2747 North Wilton Ave. is a Rising Up Angry Program. The clinic provides free medical care (mainly to people living in the clinic's neighborhood–due to limited facilities). When patients cannot be treated at the clinic, we send patient advocates with them to other medical institutions to make sure they get good care. The clinic is open on:

Tuesday nights - 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.
Wednesday nights - 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

For information, call 750-9408 during clinic hours.

Legal Clinics

The Rising Up Angry Legal Program deals with criminal cases, housing, welfare, civil cases, divorce, military, consumer fraud, labor law, or just hassles of any kind with the law. Our lawyers are inexpensive and sometimes free. No one is turned away for lack of money.

There are 3 legal clinics in Chicago:
South Side: Call 472-1791 for information
North Side: 1215 W. Belmont
7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Wednesday Nights
Bethel United Methodist Church
4256 N. Ridgeway
7 p.m. to 9.p.m. Monday Nights

Call 472-1791 for more information.